## The Evening Times

THE TIMES COMPANY. STILSON HUTCHINS, President. Publication Office,
THE HUTCHINS BUILDING,
ner Tenth and D Streets Northw

By Mail:
One Year, Morning, Evening, and Sanday. 96.00
Six Months, Morning, Evening and Sanday. 2.07
Three Months, Morning, Evening, and Sanday. 1.75
One Year, Morning and Sanday. 2.25
Six Months, Morning and Sanday. 1.25
One Year, Evening and Sanday. 1.25
One Year, Evening and Sanday. 2.25
Six Months, Evening and Sanday. 2.25
Three Months, Evening and Sanday. 2.25
Three Months, Evening and Sanday. 2.25
Sonday only, One year. 1.00
Orders by ball must be accompanied by subscription price. Editorial Rooms .....

CIRCULATION STA	TEMENT
The circulation of The Times ed Saturday, April 1, 1899, wa Sunday, March 26. Monday, March 27. Tuesday, March 28. Wednesday, March 39. Friday, March 30. Friday, March 31. Saturday, April 1.	\$ 28 follows: 20,933 42,029 42,140 42,154 42,055 42,401
Total	.274,114

The Advertisers' Guarantee Company, of Chicago, hereby certifies that it has, by its expert stansiners, proven and attested the circulation of THE TIMEN, of Washington, D. C. The deily average PAID circulation for the month of February, 1890, was 60,409 copier.

This is GUARANTEED to the adversitiers of the country by a bond of \$50,006 in the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, deposited with the Northwestern National Bank, of Chicago, ADVERTISERS' GUARANTEE COMPANY.

By J. R. MASON, President

THE TIMES, in all its editions, Morning, Even-ing, and Sanday, will be mailed to one address for FIFTY CENTS per month. Addresses changed as often as desired. Peaders of THE TIMES who may at any time be unable to procure copies of it at any news-stand or railroad station or on railroad trains, will confer a favor upon the management by send-ing to this office information of the fact.

Communications intended for publication in THE TIMES must be tersely and plainly written, and must in all cases be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Rejected communications will not be preserved, and only manuscripts of obvious importance will be returned to their authors.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1899.

### Our Dend Soldiers.

In the beautiful city of the nation's dead at Arlington today the mortal remains of more than three hundred of the heroes who died in Cuba and Porto Rico will be laid in final rest. A grateful country has removed them from the alien soil in which they were first buried, that their graves may be within reach of friends, and where they may be an inspiration to patriotism. The head of the nation will pay the tribute of his presence to the men who gave all they had-life itself-for a lefty idea.

Not less than those who fell in battle are they entitled to honor who died in hospital. They were among the most robust and active of the country's sons, with the reasonable expectancy of a long and useful career, with hopes of happiness in the love of friends and of wife and children. They were not mere idlers seeking the poor pay of the soldier for support; they were not restless adventurers in pursuit of the excitement of war; but among them were men of education, business skill industry, and thrift, sure of a prosperous future, and moved to their enlistment solely by a sense of duty. To this they sacrificed the pleasant surroundings of a comfortable home, accepting the hard lot of the soldier with its little pay and uninviting rations, its privations and exnosures and with a full knowledge of the

All that a man bath will he give for his life, except his self-respect. Each of these noble dead felt that the call for volunteers was to him, and he knew that the purpose was the highest that ever appealed | child. to the conscience of man-to free a helplence the innocent women and children. climate, and died a hero. It is left for done, and it imposes on us the responsibility of keeping alive the spirit of Americanhow that he followed to his death.

General and the Secretary of War, but to no purpose. He mentioned that salicylic plies. and boric acids were commonly applied. Major Daly, a surgeon, testified before the Alger Relief Commission and later before and owing to the way in which society of some of the beef issued to the soldiers and found both of the acids-mentioned. He accept it in ignorance. They may have gave some of the soup to a chemist of the Department of Agriculture, who confirmed Currie, licutenant colonel of volunteers, testified that he had analyzed Armour's refrigerated beef issued to the army at Jack- like pet animals, caressing them one min sonville and found it had been preserved by the use of these acids. Two army offimour Company at Lakeland admitted the a preservative was applied to the refrigerated beef. Eagan testified that this company had put in a bid for "processed beef." Mr. Giddings and General Sypher swear that Eagan told them Swift & Co. had a process by which beef could be kept for seventy-two hours.

There can hardly remain a reasonable doubt in the face of this evidence that much, if not most, of the sickness among soldiers was caused by the "embalmed beef." Dr. Currie says the meat in at the rifle range and the next morning only twenty-four reported for duty. Colonel L. M. Maus, Chief Surgeon of the

production of typhoid fever in the camp t Jacksonville."

cals in the meat, and without the corrob number of our soldiers were made ill by the "embalmed beef," for the exposure of nission. It may yet be revealed that many of the five thousand deaths among the solfor them as a matter of economy.

### Aguinaldo Deposed.

Very significant is the removal of Aguinaldo as the supreme authority of the insurgents and the substitution of General Luna, the commander-in-chief of the army The report of this change seems to be trustworthy, and it is what was to have been expected. It confirms the statements of the returning refugees that demoralization has overwhelmed the remnant of the thirty thousand troops with which Aguinaldo began his brief and losing campaign. From the day of the first audacious attack on the American lines around Manila the rebels were driven steadily back, a section of their army was cut off, and their capital captured with hardly a pretence of resistance. Now there is little reason to expect are scattered, with a nucleus at San Fernando, which will fall at the approach of the Americans.

The day of Aguinaldo is over because long delayed the triumph of our arms, and not sooner surrender to the last man. No dictator ever had more complete and ar-bitrary authority than this Tagal advent-spirit. urer. Allowed to assume leadership behis tools. His object was to achieve the even an act of Congess or a decision of the independence of the islands with himself Supreme Court could restore the standing as dictator, or, failing in that, to secure his of that body. For it was false to the Gov-

further useless sacrifice of men. His removal will simplify matters a he exercised. The advance of the Americans on the last stronghold will probably from the just consequences of their crime se the signal for an appeal from the rebel leaders for a conference with the American generals which will end in an agree ment by which the insurgents will lay down their arms.

Mr. Gerry, famous for his operations in connection with the society which bears his name, and also as part owner of a hotel which lately proved to be a firetrap, is over the children of others in even a larger measure than he has had it up to this time. This request of his has made something of a disturbance and seems to be generally disapproved. Among the protests thereby called forth is a declaration by a zealous champion of natural rights that no man on earth, no court save the highest, should have the power to deprive a mother of her

Mr. Gerry, at any rate, should not be de from the power of a tyrant who trusted unconditionally with that po killed by slow starvation or bestial vio- Most people who have observed his operations will agree on that point. In many For this he faced the guns of the Span- cases his interferences have worked in iard and the menace of disease in a strange calculable harm all around—to the parents, to the children, and to the community his surviving countrymen to lay his body which paid the expenses of the operation reverently in the consecrated ground where But while so delicate and difficult a matter lie so many who gave up their lives to pre- as the management of little children should serve the integrity of the nation in an be interfered with by a court only when earlier war. His work is done, and well there is proof of ill-treatment, there is something to be said about this theory that a mother is always and forever the best and wisest manager of a child.

The work of a mother-the right kind o mother-is the holiest, most beautiful This morning's report of the beef inves- thing on earth, and there are no words igation reveals nothing new, but it is quite worthy to express what children feel highly important as adding greatly to the for the parent who has performed this task proofs of General Miles' charge that acids as a true and wise woman should. She ere used to preserve the refrigerated beef may have made mistakes, but her instincts and that the effect was serious on the and her love have averted, in most cases health of the troops. It will be recalled the consequences of the mistake. Little that the Alger Relief Commission was posi- children instinctively feel that she is their tive that there was no "embalmed beef" best friend, and it may be added that there except such as was exhibited at Tampa by are women who have never been mothers a private person as an experiment. In the in whom this womanly wisdom is so devellight of the facts gathered by the Court of Enquiry, including the testimony taken dren in the neighborhood, and often take up yesterday, the amazement of the public from pure unselfish love the task of caring that Alger's Commission should make such for some orphaned or neglected little ones who would otherwise grow up without th Long before any contract for beef for the priceless memories of childhood. The world army was made, a reputable retired Chi- would not be as good a place as it is if eago packer. Mr. Marshall, warned the there were not many of these women who Government officials of the dangers from are fitted by nature and instinct for the the chemicals used to preserve the meat. task of caring for little children and for His warnings reached Eagan, the Surgeon the making of a home, with all the shelter, warmth, and privilege that that word im-

But there are women who have no business to attempt to bring up a child at all, the present Court, that he had made soup organized, these women are quite as likely to have this task forced upon them, or to sort of blind passion which they and others may call mother love, but it is nothing of his analysis. Yesterday Dr. Daniel A. the sort, and does the child as much harm as good, in nine cases out of ten. These are the women who treat their children ute, punishing them the next, when some cers have sworn that the agent for the Ar- or mood. They either bewilder the baby mind so that it grows sullenly incapable of distinguishing right from wrong or develop in it a sharp, unchildish faculty of judging human nature. The child of such a mother learns very soon to ask for a thing "when mamma is in a good humor," or to dodge punishment by a lie or smart answer. What kind of mother-influence is that?

sue the policy of making the child feel as if it were a born criminal-who never give a word of praise except on the rarest ocwhich he found the acids was issued to and casions, who exact obedience without excaten by one hundred and sixty-eight men plaining the necessity, and punish a mistake as if it were a crime? Who subject the child to irritating comments on its looks and manners, to personal interfer-Seventh Army Corps, said that the re-frigerated beef was the cause of the sick-ness of a whole company of the Second to see that one is preferred above another?

h-1 treezes over, and then fight on the ice," an epigram which is not suitable for tropical eli-mates, and is open to the objection of profanity.

Illinois, "and had much to do with the There is so great a reverence for the weakest, faintest manifestation of mother-love that even those children who have suffer-Even without the ten witnesses who are ed for years through the folly or wicked-still to testify to the presence of chemi-cals in the meat, and without the corrob-mit the facts; but the facts are there, all orative report of Chemist Gottschalk, the same. The passionate attachment of which is, indeed, conclusive as to the use the child to some one not its mother, who of chemicals by all the packers, there is has treated it as a human being ought to no escaping the conviction that a large be treated, often gives silent testimony to the sort of influence it is under at home With these mistakes in home governmen there can be no interference by courts; sured by the amazing Alger Relief Com- they are too subtle. But public opinion may as well frankly recognize them, and condemn the man or woman who diers were directly and indirectly due to comes to the rescue of ope of these misthe kind of meat Secretary Alger provided treated little ones, while the obstinate pride or willfulness of the parents, more often than their love, opposes the rescuer. When a normal child hates its home it is tolerably certain that there is something wrong with the bome.

The spectacle of the recorder of th Court of Enquiry attempting to enforce respect for the memory of the Alger Relief Commission is painful as a pure waste of energy. It cannot be done. If the very mild language used by Major Daly in speaking of that Commission shocks ecorder, it is appalling to fancy his feelings if he should hear the phrases com-

It is true that its active members, Dodge, Denby, Conner, Woodbury, and Beaver, and the silent and somnolent Howell, Mc further severe fighting. The insurgents Cook, and Wilson, were all appointed by the President, and that this would in mor cases entitle the Commission to respectful mention, but the recorder ought to know that the conditions are peculiar, if no the steady succession of defeats. Had he unique. The creation of the Court of Eneen in truth a Napoleon he could not have quiry is the President's repudiation of the Alger Relief Commission. It is clear that his successor can do no better. He, too, the President was not satisfied with its must follow if the despairing Filipinos do work and its report, or he would not have created another body to go over the mos important ground again, only in another

This leaves the public free to speak of ause he deluded his people into believing the Alger Relief Commission as it de that Admiral Dewey had virtually chosen serves, provided it can find words to exhim to co-operate with the Americans in press its feelings and opinion. This ha the war on the Spaniards, he lost no time become more difficult with every day's ses in proclaiming himself the head of a Phil- sion of the present court. What the Amerippine government. Later he appointed ican people think of the Alger Relief Comphoedinate ministers, but they were only mission is not a matter of doubt and not own appointment by the American Gov- crnment, false to the soldiers, false to the ernment as the military governor of the President, false to the trust the country Philippines or to compel this nation to naturally placed in it. More than that, it buy him off, as Spain would do. He was was malignant in its perfidy, seeking to de a thoroughly selfish and unscrupulous stroy a faithful soldier who for forty years adventurer, maintaining his authority by had battled for his country. And the reathe severest measures when the insur- son was that in protecting his army from gents were weary of defeats and tyranny, wrong and danger, he had made charges How arbitrary his rule was is apparent in against millionaire packers, who have no the decapitation of General Lagarde with- scrupled to endanger the lives of the people out form of trial for protesting against the in order to make unholy profit out of dis-

eased cattle. The recorder's task is hopeless. The Algood deal. No other ambitious scoundrel ger Relief Commission did suppress a rean seize the same measure of authority port and it suppressed many witnesses in

ission is received by the Filipinos in the towns with favor. They express the f ar, reach the rebel army or that the misrepre sentations of the leaders will cause it to be regarded as a trick to induce them to lay down their arms. While there is no lon ger the least reason to expect any further battles, it may be necessary to follow making himself conspicuous just now in the remnant of the insurgent army until New York. He wishes to have authority it is completely broken up and Scattered.

> The German press continues to misrep resent the attitude of the Berlin government in relation to Samoan affairs. It is by no means clear that Consul Rose will be upheld in his mischievous course, unless the charge is true that it was the German purpose to make Samonn administration so expensive and troublesome that England and America would sell out to Germany.

It is of depressing significance that the charges and proofs of attempted bribery at Harrisburg make no apparent difference in the Senatorial situation. The fact that men offered money for votes in favor of a particular candidate has not caused any of his supporters to abandon his cause in disgust. This indicates a degree of moral insensibility that is more alarming than the offers of bribes.

The repeated assertion that the trusts have been a benefit to the country by a reduction of prices and an increase of wages has been challenged by Governo Pingree. He is in a fair way to prove the reverse, and will have no difficulty in showing the pernicious influence of trusts

In spite of the insane effort of a few Democratic leaders to make an issue of national expansion, there is reason to believe the public attention is turning more and more toward a war on trusts. In the cities the question of municipal control of various public enterprises is coming to th

## Significant Thunder.

(From the Philadelphia Ledger.) Public opinion in the United States appears ave little inclination to censure the blunt di omacy by which Admiral Kautz brought the erisis to a bead at Samon. His vigorous action was like a thunderstorm, which may do some small damage at the moment, but clears the air cerned feel better after it is over. It taught the tunulinous Sammans a lesson which they will not soon torget, and it appears to have had the same effect on the German authorities, who needed it more than the natives. It did more good than harm in all directions.

(From the Chicago Chronicle.) (From the Chicago Chronicle.)

The recent attack upon the increancy of the Bible by Dr. Codman, of New York, is merely evidence that some Methodist divines are going the way of their Presbyterian and Congregational brethren, like Briggs and Smith. Nor has anyone the right to criticise them if they show the courage of their convictions—that is, if they leave the church and become ecclesiastical free lances, like the late Dr. Swing. But they shouldn't wait to be thrown out. That is not longest. The clergyman who finds that he no longer accepts the creed of his church is morally bound to sever his connection with that church. He can join another, or join tone at all, acdepend to sever its connection with that church He can join another, or join none at all, ac-cording to his convictions. But if he be an hon-est man he won't remain in a communion with which he has no sympathy. Such a cause i sailing under faise colors, which in ethics a upon the sea is a crime that admits of no de-fence.

## Immortal Epigrams

(From the Kansas City Star.) No one has dared to deny that Admiral Dewey opened the battle at Cavite with the quiet remark, illustrative of the scientific methods em ployed by the American Navy in the destruction of a fleet: "You may fire, Gridley, when ready." And let no vandal date question the motto of Uncle Sam's military establishment: "I'm not a hero; I'm a regular," nor have the hardihood to cast doubt upon the watchword of the Ameri-ean volunteers: "We will hold our position until mustered out," which will now take precedence over that other Americanism, "We will fight till

### GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The Rhode Island Election.-Th Democratic leaders are extracting small grains of comfort out of the Rhode Island election. There was a falling off in the Republican vote of about 25 per cent, and, of course, the same decreas next year would elect Mr. Bryan or any body who happens to be the nominee of the Democratic party for President. Republican leaders, however, do not regard the Rhode Island election as significant They admit that the sentiment against the policy of expansion is stronger in New Eng-land than in any other part of the country and to this fact they attribute the gains

made by the Democrats in the State.

"New England," said a Republican, "has ceased to be the political barometer of the country. The people of that section, in fact, are out of touch with the balance of the country. The future policy of the United States will not be controlled by New England. The people of the South and West represent the best American sentiment and they will dominate the political situation for a good many years to come."

Garret A. Hobart There is considerable anxiety in political circles concern ing Vice President Hobart's health. The impression obtains that he is in a much more serious condition than has been reported. Mr. Hobart's physician, it is stated, has ordered him to take a vacation o at least six months. It has not been de-cided whether he will go to Europe or to California. "I am satisfied," said one of Mr. Hobart's friends today, "that Mr. Ho-bart will not be a candidate for a secon-term as Vice President next year. Mr. McKinley and all of his friends are any ious to have him on the Presiden ial ticket again, but Mr. Hobart's health will preclude his accepting the honor. He ha led a very active life and is completely broken down. It is his intenti derstand, to retire from both politics au-The withdrawal of Mr. Hobart from the

political arena will necessitate the selec-tion of a new running mate for Mr. Mc-Kinley next year. It is said that Senato-Hanna has an idea that "McKinley and Roosevelt" would make a strong combina-

Spanish War Pension Claims,-Con nissioner of Pensions Evans in speaking today of the claims that had been filed at his office for pensions by reason of disabil ity sustained in the one hundred days' war with Spain said: "Undoubtedly the larg: number of claims presented at this early day is due largely to the enterprise of pension ettorneys. I believe that the pen sion attorneys began to get in their work on the volunteer soldiers pimost as soon as they were mustered into the service. know that applications for pensions havbeen received from men before they had been mustered out! I thought it advisable to get a ruling from the Attorney General as to whether a soldier could legally ap-ply for a pension before he was discharged rom the service, and his decision is that a soldier must be mustered out before be becomes pensionable. That is only common sense. Certainly as long as a man is able to perform the duties of a soldier he cannot expect to be placed upon the pension rolls. The pension attorneys, however, have only one idea and that is to secure new business. At the rate the claims are coming in more than one-third of the mer who enlisted for the war with Spain will have applied for a pension before the end of the fiscal year. This beats all previous records. It is safe to say, however, that all the claims that are filed will not be allowed. The Pension office will endeav or to sift out the chaff from the wheat."

Mayor-Elect Farley .- It will be wel to keep an eye on John H. Farley, the mayor-ekeet of Cleveland," said an Ohio statesman today. Mr. Farley is one of the smoothest politicians in the Buckeye State. He was Chairman of the Ohio Democratic State Committee in 1892, About two weeks before the election I dropped in at Farley's headquarters and asked how things were going. 'We are going to come mighty near to carrying the State for Cleveland, he said, 'If I had a little more money I would guarantee to deliver the electoral voice of Ohio to Cleveland. I shall go to New York temorrow and see shall go to New York temorrow and see the years mentioned were: 1897 (Wilson); if I cannot get Mr. Whitney to help me out. I saw Farley after he returned. It

was no go, he said. Whitney thinks that be done.' Harrison's plurality in the State you will remember, was about 2,000 and one of the Cleveland electors did pull through. Ever since that time I have had a great respect for Farley's judgment. His election as mayor with make him a strong possibility for the gu bernatorial nomination on the Democratic ticket this fall. He knows Ohio like a bock and if he is nominated for governor by the Ohio Democrats he will give his opponent, whoever he may be, a very pret-

## DEFENDS HIS VOTE.

## Addicks Democrat Says His Bailot Was to Make a Deadlock Certain.

Dover, Del., April 6.-Representative William F. King, of Laurel, one of the Democrats who voted for Addicks for United States Senator on the closing day of the Delaware Legislature, and who was read out of the party by the State Central Committee last week, together with Senator Farlow and Representative Clark, who also voted for Addicks, has given out the rate is large but their forces remain about following statement:

I have received communications reading me out of the Democratic party, and am informed that I am to receive papers asking me to resign my seat in the House of Representatives. I feel it my duty to make some reply to these people, who are nothing more than play boys; who think, per haps, that they are the Democratic party of the State of Delaware. I also butley refuse to sever my connection with the Democratic party, as I understand it takes parties of the first and second part to complete this transaction.

I also will most respectfully decline to resign my seat in the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware. I know of no reason why I should resign. I have violated no law, committed no crime against the people of the State; neither have I volated my oath of cline. It might be considered, if you please, a crime against certain self-styled boses of the Democratic party. My reason, as heretofore has been stated, was to make a deadlock a certainty, and no ill intention toward the masser of the Democratic party. My reason, as heretofore has been stated, was to make a deadlock a certainty, and no ill intention toward the masser of the Democratic party. My reason, as heretofore lass been stated, was to make a deadlock a certainty, and no ill intention toward the masser of the Democratic party. My reason, as heretofore because they failed to agree with them in certain local affairs. I, for only, say, "Turn the tascals out?"

I while to further what that Deputy Attorney General Peter L. Gooper sent for me to go to see him, and make a statement relative to my voting for United States. Scenator on March 13 last. I

## CAPTAIN CLARK DINED.

Hero of the Oregon Honored by Union League Members. Philadelphia, April 6.-There was a distinguished gathering at a banquet given last evening by members of the Union League in honor of Capt. Charles E. Clark, commander of the battleship Oregon dur ing the war with Spain. Among the diner were many of the prominent members of the League, and the guests included nearly all the naval officers at present on duty in this city. Capt. Robley D. Evacs and General Wheeler were expected to be among the guests, but their duties prevented their

coming to the city.

dinner was very appropriately given in the large banqueting room of the League, in which there is the largest and finest collection of portraits of the nation's military and naval heroes that is to be seen anywhere in the country. The hall was beautifully decorated with flowers and flags. Over the large open firep.ac. beck of Captain Clark's seat was suspended a Union Jack, and the word "Oregon" in flowers stood out in relief. On the oppo-site wall a number of naval signal code flags were arranged to represent the signal which Admiral Sampson sent f.o.n the flagship New York after the destruction of Cervera's fleet: "Weil done, Oregon."

The dining tables were excellent y arranged, an innovation being made in seating a majority of the guests at small tables, each of which seated six per oas Captain Clark and the guests of honor were seated at a long table which accom-modated thirty-five diners, the total number of covers for the banquet being

President Joseph G. Darlington geted as President Joseph G. Parlington acted as toastmaster, and when he called upon Captain Clark there was a storm of applause. The naval hero made only a few modest remarks, thanking the members of the League for the honor conferred upon him. Before sitting down Captain Clark was presented with a handsome silver loving cup. Hampton L. Carson, Rev. Foyd Tompkins, of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, and ex-Mayor Charles F. Warwick responded to toasts. The souvenirs for the diners represented Lie buoys.

### RIOTS BREWING IN CAMDEN. Workers on Streets Put a Stop to

Improvements. Camden, N. J., April 6 .- Camden City is about to repaye its principal streets with asphalt and preparatory to doing so, requested the street railway companies to make all changes they wished. On Monday the railway people put large gangs of white and colored Camden residents to work at \$1.25 per day. That afternoon a large gang of Italians came over from Philadelphia and agreed to work for \$1.16 per day. The Camden men were discharg-

ed and the Italians engaged.

The negroes collected in a body and drove the Italians back to Philadelphia. On Tuesday morning large gangs of Ital-ians again came over, but were not allow-ed to land and a free fight ensued resulting in the serious injury of three Italians. The same thing occurred on Wednesday morning. The railway company finally put the Camden people to work yesterday morning at \$1.25. After working a short time they struck for \$1.20 and will not go to work or allow anyonse else to work for less. The mayor has a strong police force at all the ferries to preserve order. The at all the ferries to preserve order. The strikers threaten trouble today if anyone goes to work at less than \$1.50.

In the meantime, the streets are badly torn up, and all improvements fifty Italians were driven back Philadelphia today.

## MANY GEMS BROUGHT IN.

importations of Precious Stones for the Last Quarter.

New York, April 6.-A report submitted o Appraiser Wakeman yesterday by Assistant Appraiser Brewer sets orth a remarkable increase in the importation of precious stones into the United States during the first quarter of 1899. The report says: "The amount of precious stones for the month of March is: March, 1899 (Ding ley), cut, \$1,195,297.45; uncut, \$516,513.67 total, \$1,711,911.12. March, 1898 (Dingley) cut, \$481,007.76; uncut, \$239,808.25. Total \$720,816.11.

March, 1897 (Wilson), cut. \$33,957.89: uncut, \$68,202.80; total, \$102,160.60.
The total returns of the first quarter for

The Wilson tariff, which was in effect prior to the adoption of the Dingley tariff cent on the cut stones and 10 per cent on the uncut gens. The present tariff pre-scribes a duty of 10 per cent on the cut stones and admits uncut stones free.

## FIGHTING IN FORMOSA.

Imperial Japanese Troops Having Trouble With Baudits.

Scattle, Wash., April 6.- The war against the bandits in Formosa is being flercely waged by the imperial Japanese troops but with little success. The bandits, when confronted with force, fight for a shori time and then sneak away to the bills. A disputch has been received at Tok o from the commander of the Fourteenth Company of gendarmes, which tells of the masseere of twenty Formosans on March 7 by the raiders near Darausha, Taichu Prefecture. Five primoners attempted to escape from the Japanese at Taiche were cut down when they resisted the attempt made to capture them.

In various parts of the island the ban

dits continue their ravages. Their death the same owing to constant accession from the country people.

## MAYOR QUINCY INDIGNANT.

Other Statements About Himself. Boston, Mass., April 6.-The stories sent out from Bostou in regard to Mayor Josiah Quincy are indignantly denied by him. He said:

"It seems incredible that any decent reporter should have been enough of an ass or Har to invent the absurd and utterly baseless sockless story about me. Even a man holding public office should have some protection against baseless personal attacks under the guise of news. The rest of the story is about as baseless. I was in New York last Sunday and have only missed one day at my office."

### Filipino Pemales. (From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.)

the state officers because they failed to agree that it state officers because they failed to agree that it state officers because they failed to agree on the man certain local affairs. I, for one, say, "Turn the teacals out!"

I wish to further state that Deputy Attorney General Peter L. Gooper sent for me to go to see im, and make a statement relative to my voting for United States Senator on March 12 last. I went to see Mr. Cooper and made a statement and said to him that if he wished my services further in the matter I would be with him. I am willing to go before any court in the United States in reference to being brilbed.

Rights of Sewapaper Reporters.

(From the Kansas City Star.)

Inasmuch an newspapers furnish the medium vests them with the duty of obtaining and printing its news. The newspaper reporter is, in fact, a representative of the people, and when he seeks legitimate information he is creerising at right which no one can properly question or deny. He putsure his calling, not with any purpose or derive to interfere or meddle in the affairs of others, but to discharge a plain obtained in the figure of the propose of derive to interfere or meddle in the affairs of others, but to discharge a plain obtained in the figure of the propose of derive to interfere or meddle in the affairs of others, but to discharge a plain obtained in the figure of the propose of derive to interfere or meddle in the affairs of others, but to discharge a plain obtained of the propose of derive to interfere or meddle in the affairs of others, but to discharge a plain obtained to the propose of derive to interfere or meddle in the affairs of others, but to discharge a plain obtained to the propose of derive to interfere or meddle in the affairs of others, but to discharge a plain obtained to the propose of derive to interfere or meddle in the affairs of others, but to discharge a plain obtained to the propose of derive to interfere or meddle in the affairs of others, but to discharge a plain obtained to the propose of der

### FOUND A MONK'S BODY.

Benedictine Brotherhood of St. Vincent's Monastery Greatly Excited. Greensburg, Pa., April 6 .- A few days ago Herman Strauttman, a monk of the Brotherhood of St. Vincent's Monastery near Beatty Station, mysteriously disappeared. He left the monastery in the vening in company with a man to whom he had sold a car load of hides. The man was driven by the monk to the railroad station, and it was rather dark Strautiman left to return. Before leaving, Latrobe, a friend volunteered to accompa-ny Strautiman to the monastery, and the monk acquiesced. When about half way home two men un-

known to the Latrobe man met the pair, and they stated that they were looking for Strauttman. They then told the other man that he could, return, saying they would accompany the brother the rest of the forces.

The following morning the horse and buggy with Strauttman's hat were found on the roadside, near where the Latrobe man had left him. Ever since a dilligent

man had left him. Ever since a dilligent search has been prosecuted by the brotherhood for the lost monk.

Yesterday afternoon the dead body of Strauttman was found in Loyalhanna Creek at a point near New Alexandria, 8 miles from the place where the buggy was found. The dead man's apparel indicated that he was a member of the Benedictine Society, and word of the grewsome finit was sent to the monastery. Marks on the head and other parts of the body lead to the belief that the man had been murdersed. The man had no money with him unique name, which the railroad company wished ed. The man had no money with him when he disappeared save a few dollars, and that had his life been taken for the purpose of robbery, the murderers gained purpose of robbery, the murocrets about little. County Detective Sheffler, who has been working on the case for several but fittle. County Detective Sheffler, who has been working on the case for several days, has thus far been unable to secure a clew to the two mysterious men who huiled the monk on the way home. Coroner Owens will institute a searching investigation, and through the aid of rep-resentatives of the Brotherhood and those with whom Strautiman associated at La-trobe a tangible clew may be brought to light.

Strauttman was aged about fifty years. Strauttman was aged about hity years.
He came originally from Philadelphia or
vicinity several years ago. A duty among
the brothers of the order here was to purchase cattle and direct their killing. He
was a faithful member of the widelyknown religious body, and his mysterious
disammaranes and death has caused the disappearance and death has cau greatest excitement in the Catholic circles in which he was widely known.

### MISS GOULD'S GENEROSITY

ends a Check for the New York Po-Hee and Fire Funds.

New York, April 6.-Miss Helen M. Gould cesterday sent checks of \$1,000 each to the fire department relief fund and to the police pension fund. Miss Gould's gift to the police pension fund was a great surprise in Mulberry Street. It was known that Mizs Gould intended to reward the firemen in some manner, but members of the police department had no expectations. Miss Gould's letter to Bernard J. York. president of the police board, was as fol-

Dear Sir: Enclosed you will find my check for Mear Sur. Enclosed you will find my check for \$1,000, drawn to Mr. Jacob Heet, treaturer of the Board of Police, the sum being a ionation to the police persion fond. I take great pheasure in sending the check for the purpose, as we feel much indebted to the police department for their protection at the time of the Windows fire. Very HELEN MILLER GOULD. April 5, 1822

Miss Gould's contribution is the largest individual amount sent to the police pen-sion fund in several years. Alfred J. Cam-meyer recently sent a check for \$250 to the fund, but all other contributions have been

Fire Commissioner Scannell is receiving scores of letters from prominent citizens, arging the promotion of those framen who. at great personal risk made daring rescues at the Windsor Hotel fire.

Commissioner Scannell said yesterday he was powerless to reward the heroes of the icts of courage would ever be recognized under the present civil service law fireman exhibiting the greatest bravery and capacity at a fire might be rejected for a deficiency in punctuation or spelling. In this connection the commissioner showed the following letter from Bishop Henry C. Porter:

initial tot only rate gallatiny, but still narr opacity in a grave emergency, and there are a great many persons who think, or I confess I do, that such conduct emisently decrees that

The War Veterans' Association of New York and Brooklyn has decided to present Miss Gould with a gold badge.

## CURRENT HUMOR.

As They Say in Chicago. (From the Cleveland Plain Dealer,) but is plaguatism?"

(From the Radion Transcript.)
We are informed that "there are fortunes in thicky" job con. Doubles. Many fortunes are gone into it.

Mispronounced.

(From the Cleveland Phin Dealer,)
"What a pronounced English accent for his,"
"He may have the accent, but not the pronounced for the pronounced for the pronounced for the pronounced for the property of the

(From Judge.)

Atterney (to witness) What is the plaintiff putation for truthfolio-st.
Witness-Well, she is a dressmaker. How to See Europe.

Alphorse Monoleur, se seemery is as most betiful heare.

Mr. Smith Ves, yes; there's lots about it i
this book.

An Exception to the Rule. (From the Chicago Record.)
"Any man can become citch by persovering, per

# . Saving Himself Trouble.

(From the Chicago Post.)
"Why do you say that you will marry "Well, I think it is the part of wield

### A Peculiar Application. (From Harper's Weekly.) Doctor Do you feel to better, Patrick! Did you apply the prescription I gave you to your back?

Patrick-Vis. ser; but the domined thing wouldn't siblek till me woife glood it an, and thin it were all in wan day. Conducive to Homicide

Lariat Lem Podner, what makes you this rime is a goin to increase in this here camp? Placer Pete I seen in the paper this morning that they was a Eastern perfessor comin to this way to give lesons on the planty

## History. Ancient and Modern.

### NOTES OF THE DAY.

Marriages average 3,000 a day on this mundane

Detroit will have the first factory to make lin A Strondburg, Pa., man gave a boy a cent for returning to him a lost pocketheolt containing f2300.

Yarrow's torpedo boat destroyer, Inselsuma, built for the Japanese government, made an av-erage of 31,037 knots on her trial trip.

Two American army officers in Porto Rico have married in native families, and the engagment of a third to a San Juan belle is announced.

The addition of a workhouse to the jail in Outagamie county. Wis., decreased the annual number of tramp visitors from 1,000 to 50. The telegraph lines in Chile are owned by the government. A message of ten words can be sent to any part of the country for about 8 cents. The Queen of Hanover will be eighty-one in April. Victoria will be eighty in May. In the same month ex-Empress Eugenie will be seventy-

"Wait Auhile," a railroad station in South Wales, has just won a fight to reta-unique name, which the railroad company v to change.

"Goscamer fron," the wonderful product of the Swansez Iron Mills, is so thin that it takes 4.890 sheets piled one on the other to make an inch of thickness.

Russian photographers shame delinquent cus-tomers by hunging their pictures upside down in their glass cases. This method soon compe's them to pay up.

Ann Grant, a domestic servant, who died re-cently at Linton, in Cambridgeshire, at the age of eighty-seven years, had served seventy-one years in one family.

Welsh timplate is in a bad way. A reduction of 15 per cent in wages has just been decided upon by 150 mills, and they are thinking of shui-ting down on production in April.

Women students at the University of Berlin are not allowed to wear their hair in braidedown their back. Two girl students who persisted in doing this were expelled.

Horses, giraffes, and estriches have the largest eyes of all terrestrial animals, but anesig ma-rine animals there are cephalopods, or ink-fishes, which have eyes as large as a plate. The teliphone franchise in Manila is said to be in danger of forfeiture, owing to defects in the service. The wires are string on the housetops, and are said to give unsatisfactory transmission.

There is a special class of farm laborers in Sweden who are given so many acres of lands for their own use, in consideration of an mark days labor during the year for the owner of the Herbert Spercer, in a recent letter to a friend, steaks of Socialists as "being blind to the fact that by small steps they are bringing about a state in which the citizen will have lost all free-dom."

If a servant in Germany falls sick her inferress is not allowed to discharge her, but must pay 47 cents a day for her hospital expenses until size is perfectly well. The wages of girls vary from 82.40 to 87.20 a month, with board.

The two cars running on the trolley line up Mount Tota, Mass., are conserted by a cable run-ning over a return sheave, so that the descend-ing car's weight balances that of the our exceed-ing, and makes less domaid on the electric motor. Mrs. Helen S. Grenfell, State superintendent of are need S Grenich, State superintended of public instruction for Colorado, has publication over 1,500 school districts in fifty-six different countries, which she is expected to visit at least once a year. Her journeys to different schools are not always made by rail, but often on horseback, by stage coach, or by cauch wagen.

Boston's mounted policemen are to take a prominent part in the forthcoming horse show proximent part in the noticemany more cash prin-in that city, and will compete for cash prin-amounting to \$110 for the best displays of horse marshin. They will also give an exhibition II bestrative of the scopping of a runway horse and will show how producent three montles from ing has made them in the mounted drift.

J. R. Hapne, of Marinette, Wis., who is Windsor fire unless the legislature passes the bill authorizing him to promote firemen for saving lives at the risk of their own. He said he doubted if the recent acts of courses would act of courses would be said he doubted if the recent acts of courses would be said he will be recent acts of courses would be said he will be said to be said he will be said there next fall. wark to Philadelphia to attend the Grain Army encampoient, which will be held there next fall. Last summer Rappe wan considerable notothely by walking from Marinette to the encamputars at Cincinnati, Ohio, He is a vetocan of three wars the Florida frontier war, in 1833; the Mexican the Florida frontier war, in 1838; the Mexican war, and the civil war and is well known in Grand Army circles.

In Germans the pupils of public schools po form an exercise in drawing with the right hand, and then are compelled to do it with the let-Your attention has, I think, been called to the distinguished services of Edward Ford, Truck 20, and William Clark, Truck 7, or your department in connection with the recent nee which destroyed the Wimbor Bord. They certainly exhibited to only sace gallature, her stall the second to the truck of the tru a more nearly perfect circulation is thus established.

Some years ago Rev. Mr. Shelifon, of Topolic Kan, made the odd experience of writing a erial socialistic novel, called "In the Ste serial socialistic novel, called "In the Steps, which be delivered in the church in weakly installments in place of sermons. It "book," and be published it in book form. It was rather excellooked in this country, but now it is mosting with an extraordinary, it beliefed, suggests in England. It is ceitimated that 1,000,001 copies large been said. The novel discribes the extraordinary offset produced by a few leading non in a Western city, who samply thiertake to believe in the steps of Christ.

Some of the more advanced physiologists now elains that the back lobes of the brain are the eat of the higher intellectual faculties, a the ory which is in eliract opposition to that of the ory which is in direct opposition to that of the observed oriests, and to popular opinion as well, the latter being that a high foreinnal is a proof of uperior intelligence. To the large hind-head has been attributed an unsual degree of ani-nualism. Br. C. Blaphans, an anthropologist of logic repetit theory, in Lampe, has given argu-ments in favor of the posterior lobes in a re-cently published paper, which shows that a man-ch all creatures, has the most highly developed posterior lobes, and that the ablest men and faces have them in the highest perfection.

 $\Lambda$  tearefer in Siberia tells of a remarkable or currence among the frozen regions of that coun try. In the intensely cold nights, he writes in "Good Words," the silence was sometimes broken "Good Words," the silence was sentelines broken by a load report as of a cannon. This was the bursting of one of the ice buildles on a river, a phenomeron I had neither heard or read of before. The streams coming down from the bills were frozen on the enthace come six to nine inches thick. The water boneath flowed faster than it could escape, and the present, on the principle of a hydraulic pass, became irresisting. First, the classicity of the ice was seen by the riving of circular mounds some six to eight feet high. The bursting point came at last with a report like an explosion. The water escaped, but soon froze again. Somes of these ice hillocks are to be seen in a few versis of the tiver.

Railcoad men at Bloomington, Ili., are using over a phenomenal occurrence on the rago and Alton recently, says the "St. Louis west on the Kansas City division. When near Prentice, III., one of the cars was thrown from the track into the ditch, nearly fifteen best from the rail. The track was not injured. The couplings at both ends of the car were automatic, and the car slieped out without breaking those as the two ceats next to the detailed out. The two cases next to the detailed out. The two exists of the disanted train soon cause together again and complet automatically. The air connection was broken, but, although the train stopped and the air was again connected, the trainingen did not miss the car, and it was not missed out that the training of the conductor bound over his train at Booilsone. The car was found in the ditch next morning by the roadmaster. west on the Kansas City division. When near

The popular belief that the Indians are a door ed race, and that they are rapidly dying off, is Indian ecosos that forms a part of the last general census, mays the "Rochester Post-Express." This census gives the Indian population as 225. Pretty Teacher (intent on the lesson) and vant swarms of first described on the land and came into the houses of the Egyptians and course their clothing and their tables and all their food, but (impressively) there were no first on the Children of level.

Small Boy Plaze, ma'am, there ain't now, either.

Not So Busy.

(From Tit Bits.)

Big Sister (shouting to Labbie) Bahlaer you're vanied to do an errand.

Bobby (shouting back)—Tell master I am't do it now; I'm basy.

Rig Sister L's not meller who wants you; it's father.

Bobby (has(iiy)—Ali right; tell him I'm coming.